

Dr. Lewis published widely in military and naval-related journals including "Military Affairs," the "U.S. Naval Institute Proceedings," "The Military Engineer," "Capitol Studies," "U.S. Naval Institute Proceedings," "Military Engineer," "Dictionary of American History," "Encyclopedia of the United States Congress," and "Warship International." Editors of the latter publication honored his work in their annual "Best Articles of the Year" on three separate occasions.

In 1969 working for System Development Corporation of Santa Monica, CA, considered the world's first computer software company, Dr. Lewis co-authored "The Educational Information Center: An Introduction," a general guide to the process of establishing an educational information center.

Born to Siberian immigrants in Oakland, CA, November 30, 1928, Dr. Lewis attended the University of California at Berkeley (BA/MA) and the University of Oregon (PhD). While enrolled at the University of Oregon he studied with a grant from the National Institutes of Mental Health (NIMH). He became a tenured psychology professor in the Oregon University System for a half-dozen years. Dr. Lewis was among the first psychology professors to participate in the creation of the Oregon State Board of Psychologist Examiners, and the first Oregon professor to teach on campus through television.

Dr. Lewis had a life-long love of public spaces and actively worked to preserve parkland. On May 27, 1937 at age 8, he joined his parents and his brother Albert, now deceased, in walking across the Golden Gate Bridge on opening day. He donated specimens unearthed at forts to national and state parks, including Fort Stevens at the mouth of the Columbia River in Oregon.

To honor his father, Jacob A. Lewis, Dr. Lewis donated ten acres to the city of Hayward, CA—the "J.A. Lewis Park" is now part of the Hayward (CA) Area Recreation and Park District. The elder Lewis had donated the same land area—ten acres—in San Francisco to build Congregation Ner Tamid.

In 1965, Dr. Lewis prepared "A History of San Francisco Harbor Defense Installations: Forts Baker, Barry, Cronkhite, and Funston" for the State of California Division of Beaches and Parks. This work, which evolved into Dr. Lewis' later book on coastal fortification, was instrumental in the formation of the Golden Gate National Recreation Area (GGNRA) in 1972. In 1971 Dr. Lewis was called to testify before a subcommittee of the House Interior Committee during hearings on creating the GGNRA.

Dr. Lewis was well-known to House Members and especially staff who sought his help in researching issues before the Congress. He was regarded as a friendly curmudgeon who could be relied on to quickly locate helpful historical information. The time he saved those staffers, however, was all too frequently consumed in conversation about whatever matter Dr. Lewis happened to be engaged in researching at the time.

His curiosity and love of learning spanned a wide range of interests. Those interests were manifested in his personal collection authentic African spears, including several purchased in Umhlanga, South Africa, which were used in the 1879 Anglo-Zulu War; the muzzle of a 16-inch gun from the USS Indiana now on display at the Navy Museum in Washington, D.C.; a

1954 MG which was best of show in the 25th Anniversary of the "Concours d'Elegance" June 29, 1997 in Forest Grove, Oregon; and Soviet Field Marshal memorabilia. Side interests included the study of California geography, and Native American tribes—the House Librarian was once called upon by Vice President Spiro Agnew for advice on the authentic pronunciation of tribal names.

It was fitting that the House Librarian—in the tradition of Jefferson—held thousands of books in his personal collection.

Ray's passions for travel and collecting items of interest came together when it came to trains. It's hard to know whether his collection of train models, especially those of the Southern Pacific Daylight, came from the time he spent riding the rails, but we know he loved traveling by train. His adventures included a cross-country excursion from Washington, DC to San Francisco, as well as passage on the Trans-Siberian Railway from Khabarovsk to Moscow. Along with his trips on the Canadian and Pacific Railways, Ray's rail experiences, like so much of his life, were full and adventurous.

For all his scholarly activities, Lewis took great pleasure in hanging out with some of the legendary cultural figures of his time—jazz greats Louis Armstrong and Dave Brubeck, as well as comedy giants Lenny Bruce and Mort Sahl at San Francisco's "Hungry i."

An engaging and enthusiastic raconteur, Lewis could entertain with stories of juicy irony from the day's news, or of his time playing slots with Frank Sinatra in Reno, Nevada when the singer was obtaining his divorce from Ava Gardner. His own performing exploits—he sang and played guitar—ended with producing musicals and comedies in graduate school.

Born with a rare cholesterol disorder, Dr. Lewis first entered NIH in 1964 as an inpatient, and was involved in the National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institutes' research protocols that led to the discovery of the statin drugs. Dr. Donald S. Fredrickson, named by President Gerald Ford to become head of the National Institutes in 1974, was Lewis's doctor; Lewis was a research patient in Dr. Frederickson's 1967 paper describing the classification of lipoprotein abnormalities in five types. This became known as the "Frederick classification," later adopted as a standard by the World Health Organization in 1972.

A devoted atheist, Dr. Lewis became a minister in the Universal Life Church, Inc., in the 1960s—he liked to joke that he could marry you or bury you—your choice. In 1999, he experienced a lifetime thrill when he met the Dalai Lama at a dinner in Washington, D.C. The Lewises had recently visited Lhasa, Tibet and at the dinner presented the Dalai Lama with photographs of Norbulingka, the summer palace from which he escaped the Chinese in March 1959.

Ray Lewis, to the end of his life, digested life, welcomed life. Tennyson wrote, in his poem Ulysses: 'I am a part of all that I have met; yet all experience is an arch which thro' gleams that untravell'd world whose margin fades/for ever and forever when I move./How dull it is to pause, to make an end,/to rust unburnish'd, not to shine in use!'

That was Ray Lewis's philosophy. He saw life as an ever-expanding opportunity to enrich himself and others with his intellect and his excitement for what could be done in this

House. His knowledge, his intellect, his humor, his engaging personality truly shined upon us all.

Ray was my friend. He was an American to be admired by us all, a good citizen, a great American, a man of the House. I join in expressing my sympathy to Eleanor, their son Joseph, and the extended Lewis family for their loss but also to all of us for our loss of a good and decent man who made such an extraordinary contribution to this country and to all who serve it in the People's House.

#### RECOGNIZING LT. COL. KENDALL LEMLEY

#### HON. STEVE CHABOT

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, May 28, 2014*

Mr. CHABOT. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take a moment to recognize the distinguished service of a constituent of mine, Lt. Col. Kendall Lemley, USAF Reserve. Lt. Col. Lemley has announced his retirement from the position of Admissions Liaison Officer for the United States Air Force Academy after more than thirteen years of guiding and advising our best and brightest young men and women. I've had the pleasure of working with Lt. Col. Lemley at numerous academy information nights, held for students interested in attending a U.S. Service Academy. He was always prepared and enthusiastic about speaking with students interested in military service.

Lt. Col. Lemley is a 1992 graduate of the United States Air Force Academy where he earned his B.S. in Computer Science. He also holds Masters Degrees from the U.S. Air Force Institute of Technology and Central Michigan University. In the midst of a busy career as a computer officer in the Air Force and an IT manager in the private sector, he always set aside time to assist my office and my constituents in their scholastic pursuits. I cannot thank him enough for being such a strong advocate of our nation's military, and I wish him the best in his future endeavors.

#### RECOGNIZING AZERBAIJAN REPUBLIC DAY

#### HON. VIRGINIA FOXX

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, May 28, 2014*

Ms. FOXX. Mr. Speaker, I invite my colleagues to join me today in recognizing the 96th Azerbaijan Republic Day.

Republic Day celebrates Azerbaijan's declaration of independence from the Russian Empire in 1918.

That hard-won independence, however, was short-lived as the new Democratic Republic of Azerbaijan was soon occupied by the Soviet Union. After the Soviet collapse in 1990, Azerbaijan regained its independence.

A valuable international ally, Azerbaijan was among the first nations offering unconditional support to the United States in the war against al Qaeda, providing a safe transit route to resupply our troops in Afghanistan.

Azerbaijan leads the Central Asian area in regional economic cooperation and is a key player in European energy security matters.